THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED BY ROBERT G. HARPER.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington's Farewell Address

Vol. XIII. GETTYSBURG, (Pa.) WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1829. No. 48.

CONDITIONS.

"THE ADAMS SENTINEL" is published every Wednesday, at *Two Dollars* per annum, in advance—or *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents*, if not paid within the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, are published three times for *One Dollar*, and for each continuance after, *Twenty-five Cents*. Those exceeding a square, in the same proportion.

Drawing on the 8th Oct.

Maryland State Lottery, No. 6, for 1829.

COHEN'S OFFICE—BALTIMORE, Sept. 1, 1829.

THIS Scheme is arranged on the ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM, which is continued in consequence of its established and unrivalled popularity. By this mode of drawing (which is secured by letters patent under seal of the United States) the holder of two tickets or two shares is CERTAIN OF OBTAINING AT LEAST ONE PRIZE, AND MAY DRAW THREE and in proportion for any greater quantity.

The drawing of Scheme No. 5, will take place on the 9th September, too early however for distant adventurers to make investments: the Commissioners therefore, in order to permit those at a distance to avail themselves of the chances offered by these popular Schemes, at this time announce the Scheme of No. 6, the drawing of which will take place on

Thursday, the 8th of October.

HIGHEST PRIZE $5,000.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	5,000 Dolls. is	5,000 Dolls.
1 prize of	1,000 Dolls. is	1,000 Dolls.
1 prize of	500 Dolls. is	500 Dolls.
1 prize of	200 Dolls. is	200 Dolls.
4 prizes of	100 Dolls. is	400 Dolls.
10 prizes of	50 Dolls. is	500 Dolls.
50 prizes of	10 Dolls. is	500 Dolls.
100 prizes of	5 Dolls. is	500 Dolls.
100 prizes of	4 Dolls. is	400 Dolls.
5,000 prizes of	3 Dolls. is	15,000 Dolls.
5,268 prizes, amounting to		24,000 Dolls.

Only 10,000 Tickets in the Scheme—Not One Blank to a Prize!—the whole payable in CASH, which AS USUAL AT COHEN'S OFFICE, can be had the moment they are drawn.

Tickets, $3—*Halves*, $1,50—*Quar's* 75 *cts.*

To be had in the greatest variety of Nos. at

COHEN'S OFFICE,

No. 144, Market-street, Baltimore,

Where the two great Capital Prizes of *One Hundred Thousand Dollars each* Were sold in former Lotteries, and where more Capital Prizes have been sold than at any other office in America.

*** Orders by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

☞DIRECT TO

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,—Balt.

☞The Register, containing the Official List, will be forwarded immediately after the drawing, to those who may request it.

Baltimore, Sept. 1. td

FOR SALE,

A Valuable Property,

IN Mountjoy township, Adams county, at the "Two Taverns." It contains **20** *ACRES OF LAND*, in good order, well fenced—on which are erected a two-story HOUSE, formerly occupied as a *Tavern*, and other suitable Buildings.

It fronts the Baltimore Turnpike, and is an excellent stand for a Tavern or Store. It now rents for $130. It will be sold cheap.

T. STEVENS, *Trustee.*

May 19. tf

New Goods.

H. GILBERT,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public generally, that he has just received from the City an assortment of GOODS, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, & Queensware—

which he will sell low for CASH or Country Produce, in West York-street, one square from the Court-house.

Gettysburg, May 19. tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given, to the Creditors of ISAAC GREIST, deceased, that the subscribers have been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Auditors to apportion the assets of said Estate amongst the Creditors of said Intestate, and they will meet for that purpose, at the house of Moses Myers, in Petersburg, (York Springs,) on *Saturday the 24th of October next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place those who have claims are requested to exhibit them.

GEO. DEARDORFF,
CHAS. KETTEWELL,
GEO. HARMAN.

Sept. [illegible] tm

Federal Republican Ticket.

Assembly,
JAMES M'SHERRY,
JOHN F. MACFARLANE.
Commissioner,
HENRY MYERS, *(Tyrone.)*
Auditor,
JOHN STEWART.
Director of the Poor,
ROBERT M'ILHENY, SEN.

Jackson Republican Ticket.

Governor,
GEORGE WOLF.
Senator,
EZRA BLYTHE.
Assembly,
DAVID MIDDLECOFF,
JAMES CLARKE.
Commissioner,
MARTIN CLUNK.
Auditor,
ISAAC ROBINSON.
Director,
ALEXANDER CALDWELL.

Anti-Masonic Ticket.

Assembly,
BERNHART GILBERT,
SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.
Commissioner,
THOMAS EHRHART.
Auditor,
JOHN LILLY.
Director.
JAMES M'KNIGHT.

NOTICE.

MY former Notice to Debtors has passed over with but little or no attention paid to it. You are therefore once more, and, more than probable, the last time in this way, invited to call and settle your Notes, and accounts of a long standing, before the *20th of October next*. Suits will be pretty generally brought after that time, against all neglecting to call. Those that cannot raise the money to close their accounts, will call and give their Notes.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Sept. 15. 3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to WM. SIDLE, late of Millerstown, Adams county, by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are requested to meet, and make payment to the subscriber, at the house of Mr. M'Millan, Innkeeper, Millerstown, on the *fifth of October next*: and all those having claims, will please to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. All who neglect this notice, will afterwards find their accounts with a Justice.

HENRY SIDLE, *Agent.*

Sept. 22. 2t

Notice is hereby Given,

To all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

MARTIN CARL,

LATE of Berwick township, Adams county, deceased, viz.:—George Carl's children, (his grand children) to wit, John Carl, Rebecca Carl, intermarried with George Dill, Polly Carl, and Eliza Carl; and children, Catharine, intermarried with John Hull, Polly, intermarried with Casper Sowers, Betsy, intermarried with Peter Wagner, Martin Carl, John, now deceased, leaving children, George, John and Mary Carl; Frederick Carl, Jacob Carl, Joseph Carl, Samuel Carl, Daniel Carl, and David Carl—or the Guardians of such as are minors, that an

INQUEST

will be held on a certain Tract of Land, of said deceased, in Berwick township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Jacob ——, the heirs of Daniel Eyster, and others, containing 260 Acres, more or less, on *Friday the 9th of October next*: to make partition of said land to and among the several heirs of said deceased, provided the same can be thus divided, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if the same cannot be divided to and among all the said heirs, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, then to divide the same to and among as many of them as the same will conveniently accommodate, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole: but if the same will not admit of such partition, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, then to value and appraise the whole, undivided, according to the form of the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

P. HEAGY, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's-Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 15. tI

AFFAIRS OF THE EAST.

LONDON, Aug. 10.

The despatches received last night at the Foreign office, from the Right Hon. R. Gordon, are dated Constantinople, July 17. On the day previous, Mr. Gordon had an interview with the Sultan, and was most favorably received, and from the negociations that have already been carried on between the Allied Ambassadors, and the Porte, a most favorable determination is expected.

By the Flanders mail, which arrived yesterday, (Aug. 9th,) we have received a Prussian State Gazette to the 4th inst. which contains news of considerable interest from various quarters of the Theatre of War. The Russians, it seems, have succeeded in deceiving the enemy in Schoumla as regards the object of their march. The Turks imagining that that town was threatened, directed their entire attention to it, while the Russians, with a view to keep up the delusion, never moved any of their troops from Schoumla, until their place was supplied by reinforcements from Silistria, when a vigorous movement took place, silently, and by night. On the 8th, says the Prussian State Gazette, after detailing a variety of preliminary movements and skirmishes, "General Roth marched towards Aspro, and pushed his advanced guard to Palisfand, the most elevated point of the Great Balkan; the enemy was struck with such terror that he did not even attempt to dispute the passage over this lofty mountain, which may be considered as having been overcome at least by the left column. All our troops continue their movements to day. The Grand Vizier has not made the smallest movement from Schoumla."

The Allgemeine Zeitung, dated Aug. 2, received by the same mail, states that on opening the negociations, Mr. Fonton demanded so large an indemnity for the expense of the war and private claims, that the Turkish Commissioners declared that they need not lay such documents before their government.—The securities asked, were the occupation of Silistria and Rudschuck, and all the Turkish fortresses and ports on the Black Sea now occupied by the Russians. It is affirmed that the Porte, on its part, demands the evacuation of the Turkish Territory by the enemy's troops. "These proposals," adds the Allgemeine Zeitung, "if really made, are however only preliminary, and may be greatly modified in the negociation." The communications between the Reis Effendi and the Grand Vizier are frequent.

The French papers states that the accounts from Constantinople are of a very unfavorable description. Party spirit, it appears, is again at work, and notwithstanding the great pains taken by the government to conceal unpleasant intelligence, the discontented contrive, by some means or other, to make every thing public. "The Sultan," observes the Gazette de France, "is really in a critical situation."

The Journal des Debats, which contains some interesting particulars respecting the reception of Mr. Gordon, the British Minister at Constantinople, states also that the hopes of peace with Russia, which within these few days past, "appeared likely to be realized," are now, according to the statements of some diplomatic agents, very much diminished since the last news from Schoumla. Still every hope of accommodation has not been entirely lost, and the presence of two Ambassadors, who, as is well known, have renewed their relations with the Porte, will tend very much to cause a cessation of hostilities, for the Porte places full confidence in the Courts of France and England.

In Ireland, Mr. O'Connell has been returned as elected, to represent the county of Clare in the British Parliament. No candidate was proposed in opposition, and when Mr. O'Connell's election was announced by the sheriff, great cheering immediately followed.—The member elect delivered an address of thanks, in which he explained to his constituents the course he has marked out for himself in Parliament.

Awful Catastrophe.—On the 11th of February, 1826, a great number of children were brought together on one of the principal holidays to be treated with bread, fruit, wine, &c. in the Convent of Malta. As they were all pressing from one part of the convent to another, a strong gust of wind extinguished the light, and at the same time [illegible] the door to which they were rushing. Just before reaching the door, the way led down a pair of stairs, but which were not seen: and as it was impossible for those before to stop those behind from pushing forward, nearly two hundred were crowded and precipitated down the stairs. As they fell they reached the door and blocked it up so that it was impossible to open it from without; and before the bodies could be removed from within, *a hundred and ten* children were suffocated and dead.

MARIETTA, (Pa.) Sept. 11.

Riot.—We are informed that during the Bainbridge Races, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week, a riot or rather a succession of riots, took place between the visiters and the workmen on the canal. A colored man lost his life, (not instantaneously) in consequence of the bruises he received; one man had his leg so shattered, with shot fired from a gun, as to render amputation necessary—many others were miserably mangled, cut and bruised, and some escaped with their lives by flight only.

PORTLAND, (Me.) Sept. 15.

Fatal Accident.—We understand that a man, by the name of James McElroy, a Scotchman, recently from the State of Pennsylvania, aged about 30 years, was killed on Saturday last, on the Canal on the west part of the town, by the falling of a bank of earth, near which he was at work. We have not learned whether he has left a family or not. *Argus.*

ANNAPOLIS, (Md.) Sept. 17.

We learn that a most atrocious murder was committed near West River, in this county, on Saturday last. The body of a free colored woman, much bruised, was discovered, confined by a rope fastened about her neck to the root of a peach tree. The tree was nearly torn from the ground by the struggling of the unfortunate victim, in her vain efforts to free herself. We refrain from giving the particulars which have reached us relative to this diabolical affair, inasmuch as they are founded on statements made by two children of the deceased—a boy and a girl—both of whom, on account of their color, are *incompetent* witnesses against those they accuse. For the same reason, justice may slumber for a time, but so sure as the "Recording Angel" has registered this bloody deed in Heaven, its authors will be punished here or hereafter.

'Vengeance Divine to punish sin moves slow;
The slower its pace, the SURER is its blow.'

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.

War.—Nearly as good a battle had like to have been fought in our immediate neighborhood day before yesterday, as we ordinarily chronicle when we receive South American news. A bank of oysters has been planted by citizens of Jersey at a great expense, near Perth Amboy, and within the waters over which the State of New York claims jurisdiction. The Staten Island fishermen have always had a great fancy to avail themselves of this asserted right, and serve process upon the oysters; which has as uniformly been resisted by the Jerseymen. On Wednesday last a small army, amounting to a hundred and fifty men, if we are correctly informed, left the Island in boats, with the determination of catching all the oysters they could find. The people of Amboy were summoned to arms, as the flotilla was seen approaching; and having called a council of war, a six pounder was brought down to the bank—Eight shots were fired at the Staten Islanders, without doing any execution; but began to come so near, over and under, that they drew off their armada, landed and held a consultation. Arms were procured, and it was debated whether they should return and give the enemy regular battle. Prudence and patriotism prevailed over headlong valor in the discussion, and they abandoned their enterprise. Both parties are now in a state of armed neutrality.

Com. Adv.

Dr. Johnson most beautifully remarks, that "When a friend is carried to his grave, we at once find excuses for every weakness, and palliations of every fault; we recollect a thousand endearments, which before glided off our minds without impression, a thousand duties unperformed, and wish, vainly wish, for his return, not so much that we may bestow happiness, but recompense that kindness which before [illegible]."

Tecumseh.—In conversation with a gentleman the other day about the peculiar traits of Indian character, he related an anecdote of the celebrated Tecumseh, which singularly evinces the sagacity and shrewdness of this warrior, and the manner by which he first acquired that unlimited influence which he possessed over his tribe. It is well known that formerly the Indians regarded an eclipse, either of the Sun or Moon, as a terrible portentous omen; and whenever one occurred, a council was usually held to ascertain the cause of the wrath of the Great Spirit. At the disastrous defeat of St. Clair, while they were in the eager chase of the unfortunate fugitives, they were thrown into such consternation that the pursuit was stopped, and a consultation held; and so long was the debate, that an opportunity was afforded the shattered remnant of the army to reach a place of security. While some traders were visiting their settlements on the Wabash in the spring of 1806, Tecumseh learned from them that a total eclipse of the sun would take place on the 16th of June. Knowing the superstition of his people, he dexterously resolved to make use of this information for his own advantage; and accordingly represented to them, that the Great Spirit had constituted him his agent upon earth, and that, if they did not implicitly comply with his directions, the sun would on a certain day hide his head and withdraw the light of his countenance from them. To their amazement, this prediction was fulfilled; and ever after, they submitted to his dictation with a confidence that was never shaken, until his career was terminated.

N. Jour. of Com.

Oyster Tree.—On a branch of the main river of Tomboz, in Peru, a singular appearance is presented by the oysters that line its banks. The reader has heard of that extraordinary tree in Numington, so large that a coach and horses can be driven with ease through its hollow trunk!—of that wide spreading oak at Nismes, said to cover an acre of ground!—as also of the far-famed Indian Upas, so baneful in its effects, that instant death would attend the temerity of that traveller who should approach within five miles of it, and whose vicinage is covered with the dead bodies of the animals, and reptiles, birds, and insects, which have ventured within the sphere of its contagious influence! But has he ever heard of the oyster tree?—a tree on which *oysters* were the fruit?—Nay, start not, gentle reader. This branch of the main river that I have been speaking of, is so lined with trees and underwoods, as almost to exclude the rays of the sun. The branches of these trees, like the weeping willow, grow downward; at high water, the tide rising and falling six or seven feet every twelve hours, and overwhelming the low-lands, these branches become partly immersed. Thousands of oysters attach themselves to them, and at low tide they are seen suspended several feet above low water and present a curious spectacle. We plucked two boat loads of this species of marine *fruit*, which, though small, nearly equalled those of the Chesapeake.

Voyage to South America in 1823.

Real Discontent.—The following anecdote is related of Robert de Insula, or Halieland, a man of low birth, and one of the bishops of Derham:—Having given his mother an establishment suitable to his own rank, and asking her once, when he went to see her, how she fared, she answered, "Never worse!"—"What troubles thee?" said the bishop; "hast thou not men and women enough to attend thee?"—"Yea," quoth the old woman, "and more than enough! I say to one—go, and he runs; to another—come hither, fellow! and the varlet falls down on his knees;—and, in short, all things go on so abominably smoothly, that my heart is bursting for something to spite me, and pick a quarrel withal!"

Sir Walter Scott is said to be the author and editor of [illegible] hundred and [illegible] *ty* published volumes, besides innumerable contributions to Magazines and Reviews. This bespeaks the amazing fertility of genius, as well as capacity for mental and corporeal labor.

The American *debt*, 88,000,000 of dollars, is just one fourth of the *capital* [illegible] Great Britain [illegible]

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THE SENTINEL.

The author of the following, having complied with our requisitions, and left his name, we have given it publicity, notwithstanding he serious charge he makes. Accompanying it was one of Morgan's books, with two certain portions marked, the first of which is there styled the OBLIGATION of an Entered Apprentice Mason, and the other, part of a Master Mason's OBLIGATION;—about one half of the latter is not marked for publication —why, we cannot tell—we have just inserted what is marked. The remainder is extracted from an "Anti-Masonic Almanac," which accompanied the above, and was marked for publication by the writer. We should imagine one of such penalties would be enough to suffer—at least, after the first, not much pain would be endured.

We have received a request also from the same writer, to re-publish from the "Anti-masonic Almanac," a statement relative to Morgan's abduction, by a certain EDWARD GIBBINS, who says he was privy to his confinement in Fort Niagara, but no farther, and who details a number of declarations by ***** and *****, without giving their real names.—This article fills 17 close duodecimo pages—and as the incidents have been before the public, and the fact that Morgan was taken off, and that by men who were Masons too, has been proven in open Court, we cannot see the necessity of occupying so much room to prove what no one at present denies. As to his fate, there is still a mystery hangs over it.—But surely the writer does not wish to make Masons here responsible for the crimes of those men.

COMMUNICATED.

MR. HARPER:

I send you for publication, certain extracts from the disclosures of the secrets and principles of Free Masons, as made by Capt. Wm. Morgan, a Mason of high standing, and who was afterwards sentenced, condemned, and executed by the Masons, according to the penalties of their secret tribunal. A part of the disclosures were made by a Convention of Masons held at Le Roy, and subscribed by them. Of the truth of these disclosures, no doubt now remains, as it has been proved by hundreds of Masons of the highest respectability, who have seen the evil of the institution, and withdrawn themselves from the Fraternity. I am aware that Masons, in this part of the country, pretend to deny it, as their Masonic oaths do not permit them to speak the truth about it, while they remain Masons.

'I, A. B. of my own free will and accord, in presence of Almighty God and this worshipful Lodge of free and accepted Masons, dedicated to God, and held forth to the holy order of St. John, do hereby and hereon most solemnly and sincerely promise and swear, that I will always hail, ever conceal, and never reveal any part or parts, art or arts, point or points of the secret arts or mysteries of ancient freemasonry, which I have received, am about to receive, or may hereafter be instructed in, to any person or persons in the known world, except it be to a true and lawful brother mason, or within the body of a just and lawfully constituted lodge of such; and not unto him, nor unto them who I shall hear to be, but unto him and them only whom I shall find so to be, after strict trial and due examination or lawful information. Furthermore do I promise and swear, that I will not write, print, stamp, stain, hew, cut, carve, indent, paint, or engrave it on any thing, moveable or immoveable, under the whole canopy of heaven, whereby or whereon the least letter, figure, character, mark, stain, shadow, or resemblance of the same may become legible or intelligible to myself or any other person in the known world, whereby the secrets of masonry may be unlawfully obtained thro' my unworthiness. To all which I do most solemnly and sincerely promise and swear, without the least equivocation, mental reservation, or self evasion of mind in me whatever; binding myself under no less penalty than to have my throat cut across, my tongue torn out by the roots, and my body buried in the rough sands of the sea at low water mark, where the tide ebbs and flows twice in twenty fourhours; so help me God, and keep me steadfast in the due performance of the same.

'Furthermore, do I promise and swear, that I will support the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of the state of ——, underwhich this Lodge is held, & conform to all the by-laws, rules, & regulations of this or any other lodge of which I may at any other time become a member. Furthermore do I promise & swear, that I will obey all regular signs, summons, or tokens, given, handed, sent, or thrown to me from the hand of a brother Master Mason, or from the body of a just or lawfully constituted Lodge of such, provided it be within the length of my cable-tow. Furthermore, do I promise and swear, that a Master Mason's secrets, given to me in charge as such, and I knowing him to be such, shall remain as secure and inviolable in my breast as in his own, when communicated to me, murder and treason excepted; and they left to my own election. Furthermore, do I promise and swear, that I will go on a Master Mason's errand whenever required, even should I have to go barefoot and barehead, if within the length of my cable-tow. Furthermore do I promise and swear, that I will always remember a brother Mason, when on my knees offering up my devotions to Almighty God. Furthermore, do I promise and swear, that I will be aiding and assisting all poor, indigent Master Masons, their wives and orphans, wheresoever dispersed round the globe, as far as in my power, without injuring myself or family materially. Furthermore do I promise and swear, that, if any part of this my solemn oath or obligation be omitted at this time, that I will hold myself amenable thereto whenever informed.—To all which I do most solemnly and sincerely promise and swear, with a fixed and steady purpose of mind in me to keep and perform the same, binding myself under no less penalty than to have my body severed in two in the midst, and divided to the north and south, my bowels burnt to ashes in the centre, and the ashes scattered to the four winds of heaven, that there might not the least track or trace of remembrance remain among men or Masons of so vile and perjured a wretch as I should be, were I ever to prove wilfully guilty of violating any part of this my solemn oath or obligation of a Master Mason. So help me God, and keep me steadfast in the due performance of the same.

From the Anti-Masonic Almanac.

FREE-MASONRY.

The following are some of the penalties under which Masons bind themselves, or (with more propriety,) under which they blindly have thought themselves bound, to keep inviolate the secrets of the order.

The Entered Apprentices penalty—is to have his throat cut across, his tongue taken out by the roots, and his body buried in the ocean.

Fellow Crafts Penalty.—To have his left breast torn open, his heart and vitals taken from thence and thrown over his left shoulder and carried into the valley of Jehosephat, there to become a prey to the wild beasts of the field and the vultures of the air.

Master Masons Penalty.—To have his body severed in two in the midst, and divided to the north and the south, his bowels burnt to ashes in the centre, and the ashes scattered to the four winds of heaven.

Mark Masters Penalty.—To have his right ear smote off, that he may be forever unable to hear the word; and his right hand chopped off as an impostor.

Past Masters Penalty.—To have his tongue split from tip to root, or cleave to the roof of his mouth, that he might forever hereafter be unable to speak the word.

Most Excellent Masters Penalty.—To have his breasts torn open, his heart and vitals taken from thence and exposed to rot on the dung-hill.

Royal Arch Masons Penalty.—To have his scull struck off, and his brains exposed to the scorching rays of a meridian sun.

Knight of the Red Cross' Penalty.—To have his house torn down, and the timber thereof set up, and he hanged thereon; and when the last trump shall blow, that he be forever excluded from the society of all true and courteous knights.

Knight Templars Penalty.—To have his head struck off and placed on the highest spire in Christendom—he then drinks wine from a human skull, and says, may this libation appear as a witness against me both here and hereafter; and as the sins of the whole world were laid upon the head of the Saviour, so may all the sins committed by the person whose skull this was, be heaped upon my head in addition to my own, should I ever knowing or wilfully violate any obligation that I have heretofore taken, take at this time, or shall at any future period take, in relation to any degree of Masonry, or order of Knighthood —to die the death of a traitor, by having a spear or other sharp instrument thrust into my left side.

Illustrious Knight of the Cross' Penalty.—For the violation of the least matter or particle of any of the here taken obligations, he is to be made the silent and mute subject of the displeasure of the illustrious order, and have their power and wrath turned on his own head and to his dishonor and DESTRUCTION; which like the nail of Jael, may be the sure end of an unworthy wretch; and by piercing his temples with a true sense of his ingratitude; and for a breach of silence in case of such an unhappy event, that he will die the infamous death of a traitor, by having a spear or other sharp weapon, thrust into his left side, bearing testimony even in death of the power of the mark of the Holy and Illustrious Cross, before I. H. S. our three Illustrious Counsellors in Heaven.

Extracts from Masonic Oaths as divulged by the Le Roy Convention, Feb. 19, 1828.

From the Royal Arch Masons Oath.—Furthermore do I promise and swear that I will aid and assist a companion Royal Arch Mason wherever I shall see him engaged in any difficulty, so far as to extricate him from the same whether he be RIGHT or WRONG. Furthermore do I promise and swear, that a companion Royal Arch Masons secrets, given me in charge as such, and I knowing him to be such, shall remain as secure in my breast as in his own, Murder and Treason not excepted. Furthermore do I promise and swear, that I will vote for a companion Royal Arch Mason before any other person of equal qualifications.

COMMUNICATED.

Mr. Editor:

Being a lover of truth and justice, I request you to publish the following Correspondence, which has lately come to my hands. I do not ask it with the hope, that all who are arrayed against Free-Masonry will be convinced—or, if they are, will have sufficient honesty to acknowledge their conviction. I allude to those who have joined the Anti-Masonic party of this state and County, not from a conviction that Masonry is wrong in itself, or injurious to the country; but, to further their own selfish views, or to promote the interests of a friend, have laid hold upon the present excitement against Masonry, predetermined to use their strength and perseverance, until, as they hope, they will succeed in exterminating the society, and the members thereof, and raise upon the ruins of their fellow-men:—And although they meet with proof of the innocence of Free Masons, as men and as a society, of every charge brought against them—yet will they shut their eyes, and stop their ears, and cry *forward*. It is not to such I would commend a perusal of the following letters: but it is to those who have moral honesty enough not to condemn and execute their fellow citizens, unheard, for the mere purpose of self aggrandizement: it is to those who are willing to judge dispassionately, when they have heard the evidence for and against: to those who feel and appreciate that they are freemen, *American* freemen, enjoying all that that name imports to insure, and willing that *all* should participate therein. To such men I appeal with full confidence; and, if *they* say, that the memory of the Father of his Country is to be arraigned before the tribunal of the present day, upon the charge, that while he lived, he countenanced and participated in *Treason* against the country he had freed; that he took to his bosom the *Murderer* of his fellow-man, and shielded him from the just punishment due to his crimes; and last, though not least, that he set at naught the holy religion of CHRIST, and was guilty of impious blasphemy against the Son of Heaven—then I can say no more: for, if Washington was not guilty of all this, then Masonry is not what its opposers represent.

I have made these few remarks, not purposely to defend Masonry, but with the view that the people may reflect, and reflect as American citizens, before they act in this matter. When they have done so, I shall be content, whatever may be their course.

ADDRESS

Of the Master, Wardens, and Brethren of King David's Lodge, to George Washington, President of the United States of America.

SIR—WE, the Master, Wardens, and Brethren of King David's Lodge, in Newport, Rhode Island, joyfully embrace this opportunity, to greet you as a Brother, and hail you welcome to Rhode Island.

We exult in the thought, that as Masonry has always been patronized by the wise, the good, and the great, so hath it stood, and ever will stand, as its fixtures are on the immutable pillars of faith, hope, and charity.

With unspeakable pleasure, we gratulate you as filling the Presidential Chair, with the applause of a numerous and enlightened people; whilst, at the same time, we felicitate ourselves in the honor done to the brotherhood, by your many exemplary virtues, and emanations of goodness proceeding from a heart worthy of possessing ancient mysteries of our craft, being persuaded that the wisdom and the grace with which heaven has endowed you, will ever square all your thoughts, words, and actions, by the eternal laws of honor, equity, and truth; so as to promote the advancement of all good works, your own happiness, and that of mankind. Permit us then, illustrious brother, cordially to salute you with three times three, and to add our fervent supplications, that the Supreme Architect of the Universe may always encompass you with his holy protection.

MOSES SEIXAS, Master, } *Com'e.*
H. SHERBURNE, Warden, }

By order, WM. LITTLEFIELD, *Sec'y.*

Newport, Aug. 17, 1790.

THE ANSWER.

To the Master, Wardens, and Brethren of King David's Lodge, in Newport, Rhode Island.

GENTLEMEN—I receive the welcome which you gave me to Rhode Island, with pleasure; and I acknowledge my obligations for the flattering expressions of regard contained in your Address, with grateful sincerity. *Being persuaded that a just application of the principles on which the masonic fraternity is founded, must be promotive of private virtue and public prosperity, I shall always be happy to advance the interest of the society, and to be considered by them as a deserving brother.* My best wishes, Gentlemen, are offered for your individual happiness.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

ADDRESS,

Of the Grand Lodge of Free, and Accepted Masons, for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to the honored and illustrious Brother George Washington.

SIR—Whilst the historian is describing the career of your glory, and the inhabitants of an extensive empire are made happy in your unexampled exertions—whilst some celebrate the Hero, so distinguished in liberating United America, and others the Patriot who presides over her Councils,—a band of brothers, having always joined the acclamations of their countrymen, now testify their respect for those milder virtues, which have ever graced the Man.

Taught by the precepts of our society, that all its members stand upon a level, we venture to assume this station, and to approach you with that freedom, which diminishes our diffidence, without lessening our respect. Desirous to enlarge the boundaries of social happiness, and to vindicate the ceremonies of their institution, the Grand Lodge have published "a Book of Constitutions," and a copy for your acceptance accompanies this, which, by discovering the principles that actuate, will speak the eulogy of the society; though they fervently wish the conduct of its members may prove its higher recommendation.

Convinced of his attachment to its cause, and readiness to encourage its benevolent designs, they have taken the liberty to dedicate this work to one, the qualities of whose heart, and the actions of whose life, have contributed to improve personal virtue, and extend throughout the world the most endearing cordialities; and they humbly hope he will pardon this freedom, and accept the tribute of their esteem and homage.

May the Supreme Architect of the universe protect and bless you, give length of days and increase of felicity in this world, and then receive you to the harmonious and exalted Society in Heaven.

JOHN CUTLER, *G. Master.*
JOS. BARTLETT, } *G. Wardens.*
M. MACKAY, }

Boston, Dec. 27, 1792.

THE ANSWER.

To the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

GENTLEMEN—Flattering as it may be to the human mind and truly honorable as it is, to receive from our fellow citizens testimonials of approbation for exertions to promote the public welfare, it is not less pleasing to know, *that the milder virtues of the heart are highly respected by a society whose* LIBERAL PRINCIPLES ARE FOUNDED IN THE IMMUTABLE LAWS OF TRUTH AND JUSTICE.

To enlarge the sphere of social happiness is worthy the benevolent design of a masonic institution, and it is most fervently to be wished, that the conduct of every member of the fraternity, as well as those publications that discover the principles which actuate them, may tend to convince mankind that the grand object of masonry is to promote the happiness of the human race.

While I beg your acceptance of my thanks for the "Book of Constitutions" which you have sent me, and for the honor you have done me in the dedication, permit me to assure you that I feel all those emotions of gratitude which your affectionate address and cordial wishes, are calculated to inspire. And I sincerely pray, that the Great Architect of the Universe may bless you here, and receive you hereafter in his Immortal Temple.

G. WASHINGTON.

FROM THE SAME.

The EAST, the WEST, and the SOUTH of the GRAND LODGE of Ancient, Free, and Accepted Masons, for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to their worthy Brother, GEORGE WASHINGTON.

"Wishing ever to be foremost in testimonials of respect and admiration of those virtues and services, with which you have so long adorned and benefitted our common country; and not the last nor least to regret the cessation of them in the public councils of the Union; your Brethren of this grand lodge embrace the earliest opportunity of greeting you in the calm retirement you have comtemplated to yourself.

"Though as *Citizens*, they lose you in the active labors of political life, they hope as *Masons* to find you in the pleasing sphere of fraternal engagement.—From the cares of state, and the fatigues of public business, our institution opens a recess, affording all the relief of tranquility, the harmony of peace, and the refreshment of pleasure. Of these may you partake in all their purity and satisfaction. And we will assure ourselves, that your attachment to this social plan will increase; and that, under the auspices of your encouragement, assistance and patronage, the craft will attain its highest ornament' perfection and praise. And it is our earnest prayer, that when your light shall be no more visible in this earthly temple, you may be raised to the ALL PERFECT LODGE above, be seated on the right of the SUPREME ARCHITECT of the universe, and receive the refreshment your labors have merited!

"In behalf of the grand lodge, we subscribe ourselves, with the highest esteem, your affectionate Brethren.

PAUL REVERE, *G. Master,*
ISAIAH THOMAS, *Sen. G. Warden,*
JOS. LAUGHTON, *Jr. G. Warden,*
DANIEL OLIVER, *G. Secretary.*

Boston, March 21, 1797."

THE ANSWER.

[*The following answer was received, and communicated to the grand lodge, June* 12, 1797.]

"To the grand lodge of Ancient, Free, and Accepted Masons in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

"BROTHERS—It was not until within these few days that I have been favored by the receipt of your affectionate address, dated in Boston, 21st of March.

"For the favorable sentiments you have been pleased to express on the occasion of my past services, and for the regrets with which they are accompanied for the cessation of my public functions, I pray you to accept my best acknowledgments and gratitude.

"No pleasure, except that which results from a consciousness of having, to the utmost of my abilities, discharged the trusts which have been reposed in me by my country, can equal the satisfaction I feel from the unequivocal proofs I continually receive of its approbation of my public conduct; and I beg you to be assured that the evidence thereof, which is exhibited by the grand lodge of Massachusetts, is not among the least pleasing or grateful to my feelings.

"In that retirement, which declining years induced me to seek; and which repose, to a mind long employed in public concerns, rendered necessary; my wishes, that bounteous Providence will continue to bless and preserve our country in peace, and in the prosperity it has enjoyed, will be warm and sincere; and *my attachment to the society, of which we are members, will dispose me always to contribute my best endeavors to promote the honor and interest of the craft.*

"For the prayer you offered in my behalf, I entreat you to accept the thanks of a grateful heart; with assurances of fraternal regard, and my best wishes for the honor, happiness, and prosperity of all the members of the grand lodge of Massachusetts.

G. WASHINGTON."

I have only to add, that Gen. WASHINGTON, at the *time of his death*, was Master of Washington Lodge, Alexandria, in the District of Columbia.

Yours, &c.

A REPUBLICAN.

TO THE FARMERS

Of Adams, Frederick & York Counties.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Farmers of the above counties, and of the surrounding country, that he has taken the MILLS, situated twelve miles from Baltimore, on the Reisterstown road, (late the property of Wm. Owings, Esq.) and is prepared to purchase

WHEAT,

upon fair and accommodating terms. He hopes, by integrity, and constant attention, to merit your confidence and patronage.

Respectfully, &c.

WM. CHILDS.

Sept. 8. 3t

TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and they have appointed *Monday the 23d of November next*, for the hearing of me and my Creditors at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg.

DAVID WE

Sept. 8.

The Editors of the Westmoreland Republican, the Franklin Repository, Gazette, Somerset Whig, York and Bedford Gazette, will insert times, forward the papers con same, and charge this office.

6 52 54 46 42 47 5

Were the numbers drawn in Class Union Canal

LOTTERY

1—42—58,

A PRIZE OF $1

Sold to a gentleman tysburg.

TICKETS FIVE DOLLARS

11TH CLASS, to be dr

Saturday the 26t

BUY AND TRY

M. C. CLA

Gettysburg, Sept. 15.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENN

YOU were fully informe al Circular Letters throughout the State abo since, that "*The Pennsylva for the promotion of Public S* caused to be instructed a competent individuals, in ledge of the Lancasterian S order to supply the means o at moderate rates, where the was dense enough to establi on that plan. It is highly gr the Society, that its efforts poses, have been appreciated veral remote parts of the wealth, education is now through the instrumentality structors sent from this city. aged by these gradual, an proofs of the usefulness of the Society is induced to self again to your notice, wi of its service to furnish wel teachers at reasonable salari ing to the number and situa inhabitants who may desire

It were scarcely needfu sentence, on the importance knowledge broad cast over th to remind an observing pe virtue, and intelligence, are ment, and the security, of our stitutions.

On behalf of the Society,

ROBERTS VAUX.

A. H. RICHARDS, *Secretary.*

Philadelphia, Sept. 15.

Communications are to be sed to George M. Stroud, Esq ponding Secretary. Philadel ting the number of inhabitan the School is to be established prices of living, &c.

SHREDS AND PATCHES.

Clipped and stitched for "The Sentinel."

Snow fell an inch or two deep, on the 3d inst. at Stratburne, Vermont.—Winter is coming on apace. The artificial heat which our electioneering contests usually engender, will soon, therefore, receive a *cooler* ———The first appearance of the Aurora Borealis this season, which we have observed to be noticed, was at Hartford, Conn. on the night of the 9th inst It is said to have been a beautiful display of this grand phenomenon.———The Rev. A D. Campbell, is now in England, soliciting aid for the Western Theological Seminary.—He has a strong recommendation from President Jackson, which has been published in the London papers ———In China, by the law, a man may divorce his wife, for: being too much given to talking. What a number of dissolutions of partnership would take place in this country, in the event of such a system being adopted—that is, if we believe what many husbands accuse their ribs of.—In our opinion, however, more than half the blame, in many instances, lies at the door of the good-men themselves. ———Carpeting, in imitation of Venetian, and said to be equal to the European, is manufactured in Cincinnati, at $1 12½ per yard ———Weaving of figured Muslins, by power looms, has been introduced at Pawtucket, R. I. by Mr. Faulkner, a weaver from Scotland. In Europe, it is done exclusively by hand looms — They can be afforded, it is thought, as low as shirtings.—The figures can be changed at pleasure. It is gratifying to observe how rapidly we are becoming independent of Europe in articles of manufacture ———A hog weighing 1400 lbs has been raised in Poultney, Vt. and is about to be exhibited in the cities.—This fellow appears to have thriven among the pumpkins. ———The Gold Mania is still raging in North Carolina. Thousands of hands are said to be employed in searching for the precious stuff.—Like in every thing else, some are successful—others fail ———Nearly every paper from the south-west brings us some fresh account of fatal rencounters between men, many of them in the highest walks of life. The heart sickens at the thought of the unhappy breaches made in families and in society, by the fierce outpourings of uncontrolled temper. ———*Warning to Drunken Fathers.*—A man, living in Montgomery county, Md. had given himself up to intoxication for several days preceding the 14th inst. and on that evening sent his son, about 14 years of age, to procure more whiskey. He returned with it about dark, himself intoxicated—and in that state started to his uncle's, about a mile off. He was found dead the next morning in a gully about six feet deep, near the road —It was supposed he had pitched into it head foremost, upon stones of white flint, which caused instant death ———Great success has been met with, in New Orleans, by the use of the *Vapor Bath*, in cases of Yellow Fever. Many cures have been effected.———A branch of the Bank of the U. States is to be established at Buffalo, N Y. and to go into immediate operation.———*A Jail to Let.*—The Jail of Greene county, Ohio, is completely empty—and the paper says, "the Jailor and Sheriff of the county are both starving."———Reading and writing are now, it is asserted, as common among the Cherokee Indians, as among the neighboring whites—and their paper says, "those Cherokees who have attended to their alphabet one week, write more correctly than the English scholar who has been steadfast to his book two years."———A vessel arrived a few days since at Alexandria, from Liverpool, England, with 150 persons, to be employed on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.———*Horrible.*—Two young men, in New Liberty, Lycoming county, Pa. named Wm. Smith, and John Green, on the 5th inst. at a public house, drank each a pint of brandy, and a half pint of whiskey. The latter expired immediately—the former narrowly escaped. Green has left a wife and child. He was in general sober and industrious.———The only surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence, Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, completed his *ninety-third* year on the 20th inst. He is in excellent health. ———A company is forming in Boston for the purpose of making a settlement in the Orregon Territory. This is next thing to emigrating to Lapland. ———A shock of an earthquake was lately felt in Lancaster, Pa. and also in different parts of Maine—which latter were quite severe, although no damage was done.———The amount of Iron [illegible] 1828, was 35,212 tons—of which 9,404 tons were to the United States. We hope soon to be independent in this particular too.———Native Ginger has been raised with success in Georgia. [illegible] put in operation, near Pittsburg. To what will not steam be applied—it appears to take the precedence of every other power.———The Chesapeake and Delaware Canal is now open for the conveyance of passengers, and freight, the whole distance, 14 miles. ———On a spur of the Capon Mountain, in Virginia, near the road from Winchester to Romney, Ice is found, at all seasons, under the loose stones that lie near the surface.———The exact position of the *Magnetic Pole*, has been ascertained by Professor Hansteen and his companions, who have been on a tour of observation to the north.———It is in contemplation to erect a Hotel on a large and splendid scale, in the city of Philadelphia — These mammoth establishments appear to be coming in fashion.———A new bridge, 800 feet in length, exclusive of the abutment, has just been finished over the Schuylkill, at Norristown.———A daughter of Mr. Samuel Griswold, of Winchester, Conn. lately brought a suit against her father, for ill treatment, and recovered $1500 damages.———Two men lately lost their lives at St. Clairsville, Ohio, by descending into a well which had been shut up for some time. It is strange that the precaution of lowering a lighted candle is not used in such cases, when so many fatal examples are on record. ———American blistered Steel is now manufactured in New York, said to be equal to imported, at 10 cents per lb.—The good work is progressing.——— The Hon. George Wolf, candidate for Governor, has resigned his seat in Congress—and an election to fill the vacancy has been ordered.———The contributions to the American Colonization Society, for three months, ending Aug. 13, was $5,500.———Good lamp wicks may be made of the mullein-leaf, by partly drying it, and cutting from the edge a strip four or five inches long and half an inch wide. We have not tried the experiment—but give it as we receive it.———A man lately died in Taunton, (Eng.) who was 7 feet 4 inches high, and weighed 508 lbs. He was followed to the grave by a dwarf, 37 inches high, weighing 68 pounds, as chief mourner.———Some Ladies in Ohio have formed themselves into a Temperance Society—and have agreed "that they will not take spirits on any occasion, except prescribed by a *temperate* physician." It looks squally when *Ladies* find it necessary to form such societies.———A worthless rascal in Brockport, N. York, lately *sold* his wife for *fifty cents* to another person. She consented, cheerfully, to the transfer.—There should be some punishment devised, to catch all concerned. ———A *humane gentleman*, who advertises in one of the Charleston papers, a runaway slave, says "he may be known by the *incisions of the whip on his back.*"—How revolting to the feelings of humanity!———A phial, containing a written scroll, was deposited in the cornerstone of the College in Ninth street, Philadelphia, in May, 1792. It was lately removed—and it was found that the *ink* had so nearly faded away, as to become illegible.—"All that's bright must fade."———There has been a complete change in the French Ministry, which, it is thought, would produce much excitement in France. How uncertain is the tenure of office in Monarchies, as well as Republics. Those are more pleasantly situated, who have nothing to do with the cares and anxieties of office.———*Good.*—"The tongue is like a race horse, which runs the faster the less weight it carries." So says Hudibras.———Theatricals are quite in vogue in Philadelphia.—In New York, says Noah, "the mania is all over. Good sense, economy, late dinners, temperance societies, short petticoats, deep flounces, and wide sleeves, are all the go."———A vessel is fitting out in New Bedford, Mass. by a number of merchants of that place and New York, for a contemplated expedition to the South Sea, on a voyage of discovery. Mr. Reynolds, the lecturer upon Capt. Symmes' theory, is at the head of the expedition. What number of vessels are to be employed, and the precise time of sailing, are not yet known.——— *Passing of the Balkan by the Russians.*—A long account is given of this manœuvre, in the foreign papers. It appears that the advance of the Russian army had succeeded in overcoming the heights of the Balkan, on the 20th July, after several sharp contests—and all the troops were continuing their movements. It was supposed that Gen. Diebitsch would immediately commence operations against Adrianople. No movement had been made by the Grand Vizier from Schoumla.—There is a report in the papers, that a treaty has been concluded between France and England against Russia.—This important intelligence comes in such a questionable shape, however, that we cannot place implicit reliance upon it. Another report is that [illegible] case the Porte refuses to listen to terms, Prussia will unite herself more closely to Russia.—We are of the opinion, that important events must be the necessary result of the present state of affairs in the East.———A man, named S. M. Mead, in New York, has been indicted, and held to bail for his appearance at Court, in $10,000, for setting fire to his furniture ware-house, with a view to defraud an Insurance Company. Roguery will not prosper.———Capt. Wright, of one of the Canal boats, was inhumanly murdered on the night of the 11th inst. on his boat lying in the Canal near Reading, by an unknown person. ———George W. Murray, Cashier of the Darien bank, Georgia, a short time since, obtained a verdict for slander, of $9000 and costs, against Major John J. Jones.—The Major had better "kept his tongue to himself."———The open square of ground from Market to Chesnut street, and from Eleventh to Twelfth street, Philadelphia, generally known by the appellation of "Girard's Lot," was given by the state of Pennsylvania, to Mr. John Dunlap, for his services as Printer to the Convention which formed the Constitution of the U. States, as the state was too poor to pay his bill in cash. He received it very reluctantly—but, a few years afterwards, sold it to Mr. Girard for $100,000! It is now, says the Ariel, so enormous has been the rise of property in that part of the city, worth $500,000, without a building on it!———In 1457 a proclamation was issued by Henry the Eighth, "that women should not meet to babble and talk, and that all men should keep their wives in their houses." Such a regulation in this country, would bring a fine hornet's nest about the ears of the law-makers. ———There is a horse exhibiting in Berlin, Prussia, 103 years old. He has been fed on *sugar* since he was 70 years old.———Miss Hannah Dennis, in Wayne county, N Y. has recovered from Mr. J. A. Stewart $500 for a breach of promise of marriage. It is very pertinently asked, "If it cost him $500 not to marry her, how much would it have cost him if he had married her?" We don't wish any old Bachelor, however, to go into the calculation—we know they are always ready to "snap" at any excuse for their celibacy ———The raising of Tobacco has been introduced into *Ireland*, with great success, and appears to be all the go in some parts of it. It is said to produce from £100 to £150 per acre. ———Ten dollar Counterfeit Notes on the Bank of North America are in circulation. One was lately offered in this town and detected.———It has been discovered that the free use of *wormwood tea* is a preventative of the *delirium tremens*, a disease to which the intemperate are subject, on being wholly debarred the use of spirits ——— *Mothers be careful*—A lady, a few days since, in Sandwich, Mass tied her little son, six months old, in a chair before the fire, and left the room for a few minutes. When she returned, she found the child lying with its face and one arm in the fire! It survived but a short time.———A most destructive flood occurred in Scotland, between the 3d and 7th of August, by which great devastation of property was occasioned. Eleven vessels were wrecked on the coast—*the crews of eight of which perished!*———James Pigg advertises his spouse as an absentee from his bed and board, as Nashville, Tenn. Perhaps she had reason to leave the *sty*—says a brother editor.———A blacksmith to the East, a few days ago, on a wager, made *forty-five* horse-shoes in three hours! He is what you may properly term, a "*rapid colt.*"———There have been erected in Cincinnati, during the last two years, 496 new buildings, of which 73 were three story brick. The population is now 24,148. In 1810, it was only 2,320; in 1824, 12,016. There are five classical, and forty seven ordinary schools, in which are taught 982 boys and 725 girls; and 23 churches. There are two daily papers, two semi-weekly, five weekly, and one semi-monthly; a Monthly Review; and a Monthly Journal of Medical and Physical Sciences.———On the 1st of July two persons were married at Strathavon, in Scotland, whose united ages amounted to 143 years. The same couple pledged their faith to each other fifty years ago, but fortune decreed them to be married to other persons, and each of them had raised a family.———One of the greatest terrors to a domesticated dog, is a naked man. A tan yard, at Kilmarnock, in Scotland, was, a few years ago, extensively robbed by a thief, who took this method of overcoming the courage of a fierce and powerful Newfoundland dog, which had long protected the property.———The following Captains all lodged at one time at the New American Hotel, Liverpool, viz: Captain Wood, Captain Stone, Captain Long, Captain Short, Captain Trott, Captain Gallop, Captain Graves, Captain Tooms, Captain Frost, Captain Snow, Captain Black, Captain White, and many others.———About 2000 [illegible] of Correction in Boston, for the purpose of MacAdamizing the streets. Thus, if the rascals will not mend their own *ways*, they must improve the public ways.———A black glass bottle which will contain *thirty-one* gallons, was lately made at Boston

SEAT OF WAR.

From the Constitutionel of Aug. 10.

Private letters from Constantinople of July 17th, announce that the English Ambassador, Mr Gordon, had an audience with the Sultan, in great state, in the plain of Bujukdere, surrounded by an immense concourse of people of all nations. The display on the occasion was magnificent. Mr. Gordon was received with great marks of attention and distinction Both parties appeared to feel the necessity of re-establishing the ancient relations between the two governments. The Porte persisted in rejecting the Protocol of July 22d, which it regarded as a supplement to the treaty of March 6, 1827. Neither would the Reis Effendi hear of an alteration in the boundaries of Greece. All, he said, that the Porte would yield to its revolted Greek subjects, was an amnesty, and certain privileges which had been already promised to them. Such was also the language of all the Dragomans. The departure of English vessels with Turkish pilots for Terapia, has, say the advices, been already announced. It is also certain that the English frigate which brought Sir R. Gordon, has received a firman authorising her to enter the Black Sea. This license excites much sensation in the capital, as, according to ancient treaties concluded with Russia, no vessel of war could be permitted to enter the Black Sea. But Turkey is willing to give England a pledge of indemnity, as she reckons on her assistance in case of need, and an armed intervention, on the part of England, is already spoken of, should the Russians menace the capital. The Dragoman Ischak Effendi has sent to Count Diebitsch the answer of the Porte to his propositions, which amounts only to a counter project of pacification, which the Russians cannot accept.

PARIS, July 30.

Spain, after having suffered severely from earthquakes, hurricanes and inundations, is at this moment laid waste by a plague of grasshoppers, which have descended in clouds upon the territory of Las Frenedas, and are believed to have been brought by a whirlwind from the coast of Africa. The framers immediately hastened to gather in their corn, but it is apprehended that the vines and olive-trees will be destroyed.

From the United States Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.

Our city has been very much agitated for some days past on the subject of a dispute between a minister of one of our churches, General Jackson and Major Eaton. The minister is said to have delivered a very plain sermon in presence of General Jackson, who has been one of his congregation. In this discourse, I am told that he drew the portraits of a good and bad president. It was unnecessary to write under the sketches, the names of the originals. No one could mistake that the good president was a picture of ex-president Adams; & as little was it possible to err in fixing Gen. Jackson as the original of the other portrait. The effect of this discourse was to produce an active enmity against the minister; which was greatly increased by some observation which the latter, in the exercise of his duty as a conservator of the morals of his flock, considered himself bound to make. The minister, it is said, was sent for by Gen. Jackson, and, in the presence of Mr. Eaton, was interrogated and reproved; but as he is understood to be as pious as he is conscientious, no concession escaped from him; and the angry feelings of the men in power, instead of being assuaged, were still more excited. Gen. Jackson, it is said, has left the church of the offending minister, and has taken a pew in another church. It is further rumored, that the matter is not yet terminated.

A suit has been threatened to be brought against the minister; while he, on the other hand, has menaced that he will make a publication, which the strongest persuasion has been used to prevent. The clergy of this city, it is also asserted, have had meetings on the subject, the result of which has been a determination to sustain their clerical brother in the cause which he has taken. The last report connected with the affair which I shall mention, is that the ladies of the cabinet have decided on the matter, so that the apple of discord is likely to run through the whole of our society from the highest to the lowest.

Such is the state of things six months after the inauguration of Gen. Jackson We may hope for better things, but hope is our best reliance, and therefore we have no great cause of self gratulation.

We repeat our belief, that if the People throughout the United States, with one accord, do not step forward, and arrest the mischief, under the pretence of "Reform," in the General Post Office, *the Establishment itself cannot stand The rude assaults* that are multiplied and meditated against the experience and integrity which have hitherto conducted and presided over it. If this be supposed to be the mere exaggeration of a partizan, or the anger of one whose friends and neighbors are daily trodden under foot, one after another, by the followers of the victorious camp, much injustice is done to us. In the spirit of sincerity and truth, in sadness and in sorrow, we say it, that if the reckless career of whoever controls the Post Office be not stayed, the total derangement of that Department is inevitable And we will stake the character of this paper on the prediction, that, if what has been already done be not undone, in part at least, half a million or more of the public money must be appropriated at the next or following Session of Congress, out of the surplus revenue, to repair the mischief which will have have been done, and the loss which will been sustained, in consequence of this revolution in the administration of the General Post Office. *Nat. Int.*

The Post Office.—It has been the evident policy of those now in power to make the Post Office Department, as far as practicable, a *political engine.*—For the first time, under this government, presidential preference has been made the test in selecting its innumerable list of subordinates; and hundreds of these subordinates have been ejected from office, for no other cause than that they had opposed, or *not supported*, the present executive of the United States. It is easy to foresee the consequences of such a state of things—The fact that private and confidential letters *are beginning to find their way into partizan newspapers*, without the knowledge or consent of the writer or receiver—is not calculated to restore public confidence. This is a sign of the times, of pregnant import. The public have not forgotten that a partizan print of this city lately honored its readers by serving up, for party purposes, what purported to be a letter surreptitiously obtained. In Delaware, a few days ago, a letter written by Mr. J. H. Harris to Kensey Johns, Esq. and transmitted through the post office, found its way into a partizan print at Wilmington; yet both the writer and the receiver affirm that no third person saw it to their knowledge "Is it not obvious, says a writer in the Delaware Journal, that this letter has been copied in the Post-Office?" Let the people ponder on these *reforms.* *Balt. Pat.*

The State of Delaware—"*little Delaware*," as Noah called her, with a heart big enough for the whole continent—has been punished under the *reforming* and most glorious administration, more severely, perhaps, than any State in the Union. She was ordered at an early day to hoist the Jaskson flag; but she refused to do it, and still most impudently maintains her independence and integrity. In consequence, *every officer of the general government* who had not sent in his adhesion to President Jackson, has been *removed*, and partizans of the most intemperate character and doubtful qualifications, put into their places. The head of the Post Office Department, in particular, has swept his contumacious deputies by tens, until not one now fills an office in Delaware, who is not a firm believer in Jacksonian infallibility. One of these new deputies tried in vain to get securities for his fidelity; and the citizens, one and all, were compelled to ask Major Barry to reinstate the old Post Master. This he consented to do; but the dismissed officer, indignantly refused to be re-invested—and the office was, at the last accounts, vacant. In another instance, the person *reformed* into office proved to be so utterly incompetent that he was obliged to submit to Nortonization—and that office, also, remains vacant! Thus it will be seen how faithfully the new administration have redeemed their pledges, and how much the people are likely to be benefited by the change they were, in a moment of great misapprehension, induced to make. *Fredonian.*

The Reform Complete.—John Catts has been appointed Post-master at Dover, (Del.) in the place of Mr. Scher, *removed.* Not a postmaster remains in office in that state, who avowed a preference for another candidate, over Gen. Jackson. *Nat. Int.*

The Secretary of the Navy has addressed a circular "to the officers commanding the different squadrons of U. States ships of war," requiring them to furnish the surgeons of the different ships with a supply of the chloride of lime, to be used in removing the disagreeable smells, purifying the foul air and bad water on board *Nat Int.*

The New York Morning Herald thinks that the manufactories of the New England States, consume, annually, 200,000 bales of cotton—or six millions of pounds *Ib*

ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG, September 30.

☞We understand, that EZRA BLYTHE, Esq. of this county, was nominated as a candidate for Senator, by the Conferees who met at Hanover on Friday last.

☞Owing to the lateness of the hour at which the following communications were received, it was only by the exclusion of other matter we could give them publicity this week. Correspondents are therefore notified to have their communications hereafter in the office at least by Monday morning—or their publication that week cannot be ensured.

☞Some remarks upon the following communication appear to be due from the Editor, as he is particularly alluded to —The writer says, I published a notice to elect Federal Delegates in the same paper in which the Anti-masonic notice was, "with the evident design to counteract that meeting." The writer is most egregiously in error—for the call of the Federalists was determined upon by all the members of the standing Federal committee, with whom an opportunity had offered of consultation, long before any Anti-Masonic meeting was thought of—and the call was IN TYPE before the Anti-Masonic notice was handed to me, or I knew that there was a meeting determined upon. So that it was not my act in any particular—but the act of the persons composing that committee. It was called at the usual time—and in the usual form, by direction of that committee. The writer's attempt to mingle Masonry with it, will just pass for as much as it is worth—every unprejudiced Federalist will see through the flimsy veil which he has thrown around the attempt to break up the Federal party.—They are not to be gulled by traps of this kind. There were many old and respectable Federalists at the meeting he speaks of—but let me tell him, there were many of them who are too much attached to the Federal party to sacrifice it, to gratify any person—and have too much discretion to run blindfold into any measure which their own good sense cannot see the utility of.

The writer talks of dictation by a few men—that is a subject which ought to be dwelt very lightly upon, lest the tables might be turned A word to the wise, says the proverb, is sufficient.

The attempt to injure Mr. M'SHERRY, is as futile as it is bitter. Mr. M'Sherry the tool of Free-Masons, indeed! Such an insinuation is not worth a reply.

It is true, Mr. M'Sherry has been a long time in public life—but can any man say, that he has not been a faithful representative, and attended carefully to the interests of his constituents? By his long services, and his influence, he has acquired a standing in the Legislature, which it is important at this time, for our interests, that our Repretatives should possess. The State is almost upon the verge of bankruptcy, through her over-grown system of Canalling—and it will require clear and experienced heads to pilot us safely through the difficulties which surround us. Mr. M'Sherry, it is well known, would prefer remaining at home—but his services, his experience and influence, (which no new member can be expected to possess) are called for at this critical juncture of affairs, by his friends—and he has yielded to their wishes. Any attempt to injure him in the estimation of his fellow-citizens must prove abortive—they know his worth, and the services he can render them at this time—and such violent attacks must recoil upon their authors.

COMMUNICATION.

The Masons' Federal Ticket.

ASSEMBLY,
James M'Sherry,
John F. Macfarlane.

The Masons' Democratic Ticket.

ASSEMBLY,
David Middlecoff,
James Clarke.

Mr. HARPER:—You and your Masonic correspondents labor hard to prove, that the Ticket first above named is the Federal Ticket of Adams county, and ought to be supported by Federalists. Such, however, is not the fact, as a plain statement will show. In the same paper which called an Anti-masonic meeting, you inserted a notice to elect Federal Delegates, with an evident design to counteract the Anti-masonic meeting. The meeting assembled, composed of the oldest and most respectable part of our Federalists, as well as Democrats. They resolved to settle an Anti-Masonic Ticket on the 15th September. You, in the next Adams Sentinel, urged the Federalists to pay no attention to such resolution, but to proceed and elect Delegates on the 5th Sept. to settle a Ticket on the 7th. The Masons and their friends, with great exertion, elected six delegates from the country, and two in the borough. These eight men assembled at the Court-house, and professing to represent the Federal party, took upon themselves to settle a Ticket to be called the Federal Ticket. Perhaps a more bold assumption of power was never exercised by so few a number of men. Shall eight men, elected by less than twenty voters, constitute themselves into a tribunal, and dictate to the citizens of this County whom they shall support, and who compose the Federal party?—Will the people submit to be thus governed by Masonic intrigue and arrogance? Will James M'Sherry, who has been supported by the whole Federal party for the last fifteen years, suffer himself to be made the tool of Free-Masons, and the candidate of so small a faction of Federalists—when he well knows that more than twenty old and respectable Federalists were Delegates at the 15th, and settled the Anti masonic Ticket? Does he not owe it to the citizens of this county, promptly to withdraw from the contest, and put an end to the present division amongst his friends? Has he not firmness enough to execute his own determination to decline, as spoken and written by himself? Shall it hereafter become necessary to say more on this subject. I hope not.

Let not Federalists be deceived, and induced to support any man on account of his personal popularity. The present contest is one of the highest importance in principle. Jas. M'Sherry we all respect—but he is not the Anti-Masonic candidate; and no anti-Mason will be true to himself who votes for him.—And, if not elected, Mr. M'Sherry has no right to complain. He has held an elective office longer than any other man in the State, and has no right to expect to be continued during life. Have we no other person fit for office in this county? Let every man, whether Federalist or Democrat, who is opposed to Secret Societies, support Bt. Gilbert, and S. Fahnestock. Let us forget personal partialities and support the Anti-masonic Ticket. If either of the other tickets succeeds, the Masons will gain a triumph.

A FEDERAL ANTI-MASON.

COMMUNICATION.

ANTI-MASONIC.

"Ye Powers! Is there but one man in this wide world?"

Some people seem to think there is but one person in Adams county fit for office. James M'Sherry claims a life-estate in a seat in the Legislature.—For the last 15 or 18 years, he has been either in Congress or the State Legislature. In that time he has received more than $12,000 of the public money: and yet his friends claim further favor for him. We might as well have hereditary officers at once, if the same man is to continue in office during his life. I respect Mr. M'Sherry, and am sorry that he permits himself to be again a candidate for office, after having so repeatedly declared his determination to withdraw from public life for a while, and make room for others. Such repeated declarations, contradicted by his acts, will be likely to create distrust of his candor. Will he not soon be thought over ambitious? If he does not want office, and is sincere in his declarations to that effect, then he will not feel hurt if the people take him at his word, and permit him to stay at home one winter. The Anti-Masonic Ticket ought to unite every man, Federalist or Democrat, who fears dark and secret associations. There should be no splitting of Tickets.—Let us act from principle, discarding private feelings, and the cause of the *People* against Masonry will triumph.

NO JACK.

☞A note was attached to the above communications—in which a wish is expressed, that "they will not be all melted together like the Masonic oaths in the last Sentinel." I cannot comprehend the gentleman's meaning.—I published them in manner and form as he sent them to me, and if they did not please him, he should have given more particular directions.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Harper:

I have had some opportunity of learning the sentiments of a large number of the citizens of the county upon the subject of the ensuing Election—and I find that a considerable feeling exists among them, to check in the very bud the attempts that are now making, by the use of the Masonic controversy, to injure the Federal cause.—I have met with some who are honestly opposed to the Masonic Institution, fearful lest it might be injurious to the community, and whose feelings have been aroused by the abduction of Morgan—and, under such excited feelings, have expressed their disapprobation of acts of that kind—but who now view with a jealous eye, the mixture of political intrigue with it. They say, and very truly too, that they can see no good object to be attained by breaking thro' their old customs, when they see no Mason's name before the public for office—and starting up an Anti-Masonic Ticket to divide the party, when, even if it was elected, we would be no farther advanced in the overthrow of Masonry, than we would be in the election of the Federal Ticket. There is something at the bottom of all this which they cannot understand—and they appear determined not to follow any man in his secret course, without knowing exactly what is the object he has in view. If they could be satisfied that any good could be effected by such a course, it would be a very different matter—but when they see that no more good would result from the support of that Ticket, than of the Federal, and that on the contrary, the party would be broken up, and all to gratify the notions of one man; and when it is apparent, that it is a sheer piece of political intrigue—they have too much good sense, and respect for themselves, to be led by the nose in to such measures.

AN OLD FEDERALIST.

CARLISLE, Sept. 24.

We understand that the Rev. PHILIP LINDSLEY, President of the University at Nashville, Tennessee, has been unanimously elected President of Dickinson College, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Neill, and it is believed he will accept the appointment. *Herald.*

The commencement of Dickinson College took place yesterday in the Presbyterian Church, when the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on 32 young gentlemen, members of the Senior class. The exercises of the occasion partook of their usual interest.

We learn that Mr. VETHAKE, Professor of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Political Economy, in Dickinson College, has tendered his resignation to the Board of Trustees. It is understood to be Mr. Vethake's intention to sail for Europe the first of next month, and that one principal object contemplated by his visit is, to make personal inquiry into the modes of conducting literary and scientific instructions, especially on the continent of Europe. Mr. V. will return to this country early next spring.—*Volunteer.*

IMPORTANT.

☞Now is the time that men of influence and experience are needed at Harrisburg.

Pennsylvania.—The Philadelphia American Sentinel of the 21st, announces the failure of the Governor of this State, to procure the necessary funds for the completion of the numerous schemes of improvement, in the following terms:

"We understand that the Governor, who left this city on Saturday, was not able to accomplish the object of his visit, and that he intends to convene the legislature soon after the election in October. The failure to procure the necessary fund, to complete the great schemes of internal improvement, cannot fail to be a source of regret to every Pennsylvanian; and of mortification to every friend to the interests of Pennsylvania."

The Juniata Gazette publishes an advertisement of one of the contractors, which states that the funds appropriated for the Canal and Rail-Road purposes were expended, and that in consequence the work on the upper end of the line of the Juniata canal was suspended.

☞We have been obliged to postpone the Mathematical solution mentioned in our last.—Another has been also received. Both shall appear in a week or two.

MARRIED,

In Baltimore, on Tuesday the 22d inst. the Rev JOHN N. HOFFMAN, of Taneytown, to Miss ANN MARGARET REESE, daughter of John Reese, Esq. of that city.

DIED,

On Thursday evening last, Mr. HUGH DENWIDDIE, SEN. of Cumberland township.

On Wednesday last, the Rev. JONATHAN HELFENSTINE, for about 20 years Pastor of the German Reformed Church, in Frederick, Md.

NOTICE.

AS I have declined business, it is essentially necessary that my Books be closed as soon as possible. Of those who know themselves to be indebted by Note or Book, of a long standing, a speedy payment is requested; and those who have accounts of a short standing, may receive indulgence in no other way than by settling the same, making me secure by Note or otherwise. Persons may find me at the late dwelling of T. STEVENS, Esq. West York-street.

N. B. The CASH will be given for **3,000 Bushels BARLEY.**

☞Tavern-keepers and others may depend on being supplied with

BEER,

previous to the Election, by the subscriber.

WM. E. CAMP.

Gettysburg, Sept. 29. 3t

SPLENDID SCHEME!

THE NEXT CLASS OF THE

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

WILL BE DRAWN ON

Saturday the 17th Oct.

SCHEME.

2	PRIZES OF	$10,000
2	"	5,000
1	"	3,908
10	"	1,000
20	"	500
41	"	100
41	"	60
82	"	50
82	"	40

Besides 20's, 20's, and 10's.

Tickets, $10, Halves, $5,

Other Shares in proportion.

A great variety of Lucky Numbers, for Sale at

CLARKSON'S

HARDWARE STORE.

Gettysburg, Sept. 29. 3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of ISABELLA BRANDWOOD, late of Franklin township, deceased, are requested to call and settle the same without delay; and all those having claims will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

DAVID WILLS, *Adm'r.*

Sept. 29. 3t

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the Creditors of *JACOB RUMMEL*, late of Mountpleasant township, deceased, that the subscribers have been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Auditors to apportion the assetts of said Estate amongst the Creditors of said Intestate; and they will meet for that purpose, at the house of Wm. Gillespie, in Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 21st day of November next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place those who have claims are requested to exhibit them.

ALEX. RUSSELL,
ROBERT SMITH,
Z. HERBERT.

Sept. 29. tm

NOTICE

IS hereby given, to the Creditors of ISAAC GREIST, deceased, that the subscribers have been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Auditors to apportion the assetts of said Estate amongst the Creditors of said Intestate; and they will meet for that purpose, at the house of Moses Myers, in Petersburg, (York Springs,) on *Saturday the 24th of October next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place those who have claims are requested to exhibit them.

GEO. ROBINETTE,
CHAS. KETTLEWELL,
GEO. HARMAN.

Sept. 29. tm

FOR SALE,

THREE FARMS,

ONE near the York Road, 4½ miles from Gettysburg, containing **150** *ACRES*; the other two about 4 miles from Gettysburg, near the Shippensburg Road—one containing about **100** *ACRES*—and the other about **120.**

For further particulars enquire of the Subscriber in Gettysburg, who will sell on moderate terms, as he wishes to employ his Capital otherwise.

THOMAS J. COOPER.

Sept. 29. 3t

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday the 14th of November next*, on the premises,

A Valuable FARM,

Situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Jacob Wert, John Bear, and others, containing

109 ACRES,

18 Perches, more or less, of Patented Land. There are about 18 Acres of Meadow, and a quantity of Woodland; the residue in Clover. The improvements are

Two two-story **HOUSES,**

one of which is Brick, and the other Frame, now occupied as a TAVERN; a Double Log Barn, and other Stables and Sheds convenient to the Tavern; three never-failing wells of water, with pumps—two in the Tavern yard, and one convenient to the Brick house—and an Orchard. There is a stream of water running through this farm, on which is erected

A SAW-MILL.

The Turnpike Road running from Gettysburg to Baltimore passes through the farm—it is 3 miles from the former, and 49 from the latter. It would suit very well to be divided, as the Turnpike passes through the middle of it, and there are improvements on each side—and it will be sold all together or seperate, to suit purchasers—ALSO,

At the same time & place, Will be Sold,

A TRACT OF

Timber-Land,

lying within a mile of said Farm, containing 24 Acres—and

A Lot of Ground,

containing 10 Acres, 22 perches. All to be sold as the Estate of *DANIEL MARK*, deceased. Persons wishing to see the Property, will call on John Mark, who resides on the Farm.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day, when due attendance will be given, and terms made known by

JESSE MARK, *Adm'r.*

By the Court,
GEORGE ZIEGLER, Clerk.

Sept. 29. ts

WOOD.

THOSE who have promised us Wood in payment of their subscriptions, are requested to deliver it as soon as convenient this fall.

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine—before John Reed, Esq. and his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c. &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at a former Orphans' Court, on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

SAM'L EICHELBERGER,

deceased, to accept, or refuse to accept the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, and being severally called, and making no answer,

The Court Grant a Rule

on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, to wit: on Polly, Samuel, Susannah, intermarried with Henry Rudesell, Jacob, Ann, Catharine, and Lydia Eichelberger, and Grandchildren, the children of Adam Eichelberger, deceased, viz: Catharine and Elizabeth Eichelberger, or the Guardians of such of them as are Minors, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Gettysburg for the County of Adams, on the *Fourth Monday of November next*, to shew cause why the real estate of said dec'd should not be sold agreeably to the intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,
GEO. ZIEGLER, Clk.

Sept. 29. 4t

DOCTOR H. SMYSER

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Gettysburg and its neighborhood, that he has recently purchased from JOHN HERSH, Jr. his entire Stock of

DRUGS & MEDICINES, Paints & Dye-Stuffs,

and intends continuing the Drug Business in the same stand for the present. He will endeavor to keep constantly on hands a complete assortment of genuine articles in the above line, and at reasonable prices; and invites the old Customers of the Establishment, and the Public generally, to give him a call.

He has also obtained the agency for sale of

BOOKS & STATIONARY,

and will keep always on hands *School and Miscellaneous Books, &c. &c.*

DOCT. SMYSER will also continue the practice of Medicine, and may be consulted at all times, either at his Drug Store, or residence in the house formerly occupied by Doct. James H. Miller. He begs leave to add, that he will, at all times, be ready to give the necessary advice and instructions, with such medicines as may be purchased at his Drug-store, without additional charges.

Gettysburg, Sept. 15. tf

NEW BOOK & STATIONARY

STORE.

JOSEPH JEWETT,

LATE of the firm of CUSHING & JEWETT, having taken the store formerly occupied by *Shaw, Tiffany, & Co.* No. 229, Market-St. Baltimore, has on hand an extensive assortment of CLASSICAL, MEDICAL, AND SCHOOL BOOKS, of every description.—Also, Family, Pocket, and School BIBLES, in a great variety of bindings, and at various prices.

Royal Writing Paper,	Marble, do.
Super-royal, do.	Tea, do.
Medium, do.	Royal Printing Paper,
Demi, do.	Super-royal do.
Post, do.	Imperial do.
Cap Paper,	Medium do.
Banker's Post,	Ironmongers' Paper.
Wrapping Paper,	

Globes, Surveyors' Compasses, Mathematical Instruments, and an extensive assortment of STATIONARY.

☞J. J. being determined to sell as low as any house, either in this city, Philadelphia, or New York, would respectfully invite Country Merchants and others, who purchase to sell again, as well as the heads of Colleges, Academies and Schools, and the proprietors of public, social and private Libraries, to call and examine for themselves.

Baltimore, Sept. 22. 6t

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN F. HAPKE, dec'd, or the Estate of Doctor T. B. COBEAN, dec'd, will do well by calling before the *15th of October next*, and settling their accounts—after that time their accounts will be placed in the hands of WM. M'GREW, Esq. for collection. All persons having claims against either of the Estates, will please hand them in, properly authenticated, for settlement, before the *15th of October next.*

C. F. KEENER.

Sept. 2[illegible]

SHREDS AND PATCHES.

Clipped and stitched for "The Sentinel."

Snow fell an inch or two deep, on the 3d inst. in Sherburne, Vermont.—Winter is coming on apace. The artificial heat which our electioneering contests usually engender, will soon, therefore, receive a *cooler*.———The first appearance of the Aurora Borealis this season, which we have observed to be noticed, was at Hartford, Conn. on the night of the 9th inst. It is said to have been a beautiful display of this grand phenomenon.———The Rev. A. D. Campbell, is now in England, soliciting aid for the Western Theological Seminary.—He has a strong recommendation from President Jackson, which has been published in the London papers.———In China, by the law, a man may divorce his wife, for being too much given to talking. What a number of dissolutions of partnership would take place in this country, in the event of such a system being adopted—that is, if we believe what many husbands accuse their ribs of.—In our opinion, however, more than half the blame, in many instances, lies at the door of the good-men themselves. ———Carpeting, in imitation of Venetian, and said to be equal to the European, is manufactured in Cincinnati, at $1 12½ per yard.———Weaving of figured Muslins, by power looms, has been introduced at Pawtucket, R. I. by Mr. Faulkner, a weaver from Scotland. In Europe, it is done exclusively by hand looms.—They can be afforded, it is thought, as low as shirtings.—The figures can be changed at pleasure. It is gratifying to observe how rapidly we are becoming independent of Europe in articles of manufacture.———A hog weighing 1400 lbs. has been raised in Poultney, Vt. and is about to be exhibited in the cities.—This fellow appears to have thriven among the pumpkins. ———The Gold Mania is still raging in North Carolina. Thousands of hands are said to be employed in searching for the precious stuff.—Like in every thing else, some are successful—others fail.———Nearly every paper from the south-west brings us some fresh account of fatal rencounters between men, many of them in the highest walks of life. The heart sickens at the thought of the unhappy breaches made in families and in society, by the fierce outpourings of uncontrolled temper. ———*Warning to Drunken Fathers.*—A man, living in Montgomery county, Md. had given himself up to intoxication for several days preceding the 14th inst. and on that evening sent his son, about 14 years of age, to procure more whiskey. He returned with it about dark, himself intoxicated—and in that state started to his uncle's, about a mile off. He was found dead the next morning in a gully about six feet deep, near the road—It was supposed he had pitched into it head foremost, upon stones of white flint, which caused instant death.———Great success has been met with, in New Orleans, by the use of the *Vapor Bath*, in cases of Yellow Fever. Many cures have been effected.———A branch of the Bank of the U. States is to be established at Buffalo, N. Y. and to go into immediate operation.———*A Jail to Let.*—The Jail of Greene county, Ohio, is completely empty—and the paper says, "the Jailor and Sheriff of the county are both starving."———Reading and writing are now, it is asserted, as common among the Cherokee Indians, as among the neighboring whites—and their paper says, "those Cherokees who have attended to their alphabet one week, write more correctly than the English scholar who has been steadfast to his book two years."———A vessel arrived a few days since at Alexandria, from Liverpool, England, with 150 persons, to be employed on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.———*Horrible.*—Two young men, in New Liberty, Lycoming county, Pa. named Wm. Smith, and John Green, on the 5th inst. at a public house, drank each a pint of brandy, and a half pint of whiskey. The latter expired immediately—the former narrowly escaped. Green has left a wife and child. He was in general sober and industrious.———The only surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence, Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, completed his *ninety-third* year on the 20th inst. He is in excellent health. ———A company is forming in Boston for the purpose of making a settlement in the Orregon Territory. This is next thing to emigrating to Lapland. ———A shock of an earthquake was lately felt in Lancaster, Pa. and also in different parts of Maine—which latter were quite severe, although no damage was done.———The amount of Iron exported from Sweden, in the year 1828, was 35,212 tons—of which 9,401 tons were to the United States. We hope soon to be independent in this particular too.———Native Ginger has been raised with success in Georgia. ———A new *Steam* Saw-Mill has been put in operation, near Pittsburg. To what will not steam be applied—it appears to take the precedence of every other power.———The Chesapeake and Delaware Canal is now open for the conveyance of passengers, and freight, the whole distance, 14 miles. ———On a spur of the Capon Mountain, in Virginia, near the road from Winchester to Romney, Ice is found, at all seasons, under the loose stones that lie near the surface.———The exact position of the *Magnetic Pole*, has been ascertained by Professor Hansteen and his companions, who have been on a tour of observation to the north.———It is in contemplation to erect a Hotel on a large and splendid scale, in the city of Philadelphia.—These mammoth establishments appear to be coming in fashion.———A new bridge, 800 feet in length, exclusive of the abutment, has just been finished over the Schuylkill, at Norristown.———A daughter of Mr. Samuel Griswold, of Winchester, Conn. lately brought a suit against her father, for ill treatment, and recovered $1500 damages.———Two men lately lost their lives at St. Clairsville, Ohio, by descending into a well which had been shut up for some time. It is strange that the precaution of lowering a lighted candle is not used in such cases, when so many fatal examples are on record. ———American blistered Steel is now manufactured in New York, said to be equal to imported, at 10 cents per lb.—The good work is progressing.———The Hon. George Wolf, candidate for Governor, has resigned his seat in Congress—and an election to fill the vacancy has been ordered.———The contributions to the American Colonization Society, for three months, ending Aug. 13, was $5,500.———Good lamp wicks may be made of the mullein leaf, by partly drying it, and cutting from the edge a strip four or five inches long and half an inch wide. We have not tried the experiment—but give it as we receive it.———A man lately died in Taunton, (Eng.) who was 7 feet 4 inches high, and weighed 508 lbs. He was followed to the grave by a dwarf, 37 inches high, weighing 68 pounds, as chief mourner.———Some Ladies in Ohio have formed themselves into a Temperance Society—and have agreed "that they will not take spirits on any occasion, except prescribed by a *temperate* physician." It looks squally when *Ladies* find it necessary to form such societies.———A worthless rascal in Brockport, N. York, lately *sold* his wife for *fifty cents* to another person. She consented, cheerfully, to the transfer.—There should be some punishment devised, to catch all concerned.———A *humane gentleman*, who advertises in one of the Charleston papers, a runaway slave, says "he may be known by the *incisions of the whip on his back.*"—How revolting to the feelings of humanity!———A phial, containing a written scroll, was deposited in the cornerstone of the College in Ninth-street, Philadelphia, in May, 1792. It was lately removed—and it was found that the *ink* had so nearly faded away, as to become illegible.—"All that's bright must fade."———There has been a complete change in the French Ministry, which, it is thought, would produce much excitement in France. How uncertain is the tenure of office in Monarchies, as well as Republics. Those are more pleasantly situated, who have nothing to do with the cares and anxieties of office.———*Good.*—"The tongue is like a race horse, which runs the faster the less weight it carries." So says Hudibras.———Theatricals are quite in vogue in Philadelphia.—In New York, says Noah, "the mania is all over. Good sense, economy, late dinners, temperance societies, short petticoats, deep flounces, and wide sleeves, are all the go."———A vessel is fitting out in New Bedford, Mass. by a number of merchants of that place and New York, for a contemplated expedition to the South Sea, on a voyage of discovery. Mr. Reynolds, the lecturer upon Capt. Symmes' theory, is at the head of the expedition. What number of vessels are to be employed, and the precise time of sailing, are not yet known.———*Passing of the Balkan by the Russians.*—A long account is given of this manœuvre, in the foreign papers. It appears that the advance of the Russian army had succeeded in overcoming the heights of the Balkan, on the 20th July, after several sharp contests—and all the troops were continuing their movements. It was supposed that Gen. Diebitsch would immediately commence operations against Adrianople. No movement had been made by the Grand Vizier from Schoumla.—There is a report in the papers, that a treaty has been concluded between France and England against Russia.—This important intelligence comes in such a questionable shape, however, that we cannot place implicit reliance upon it. Another report is, that in case the Porte refuses to listen to terms, Prussia will unite herself more closely to Russia.—We are of the opinion, that important events must be the necessary result of the present state of affairs in the East.———A man, named S. M. Mead, in New York, has been indicted, and held to bail for his appearance at Court, in $10,000, for setting fire to his furniture ware-house, with a view to defraud an Insurance Company. Roguery will not prosper.———Capt. Wright, of one of the Canal boats, was inhumanly murdered on the night of the 11th inst. on his boat lying in the Canal near Reading, by an unknown person. ———George W. Murray, Cashier of the Darien bank, Georgia, a short time since, obtained a verdict for slander, of $9000 and costs, against Major John J. Jones.—The Major had better "kept his tongue to himself."———The open square of ground from Market to Chesnut street, and from Eleventh to Twelfth street, Philadelphia, generally known by the appellation of "Girard's Lot," was given by the state of Pennsylvania, to Mr. John Dunlap, for his services as Printer to the Convention which formed the Constitution of the U. States, as the state was too poor to pay his bill in cash. He received it very reluctantly—but, a few years afterwards, sold it to Mr. Girard for $100,000! It is now, says the Ariel, so enormous has been the rise of property in that part of the city, worth $500,000, without a building on it!———In 1457 a proclamation was issued by Henry the Eighth, "that women should not meet to babble and talk, and that all men should keep their wives in their houses." Such a regulation in this country, would bring a fine hornet's nest about the ears of the law-makers. ———There is a horse exhibiting in Berlin, Prussia, 103 years old. He has been fed on *sugar* since he was 70 years old.———Miss Hannah Dennis, in Wayne county, N. Y. has recovered from Mr. J. A. Stewart $500 for a breach of promise of marriage. It is very pertinently asked, "If it cost him $500 not to marry her, how much would it have cost him if he had married her?" We don't wish any old Bachelor, however, to go into the calculation—we know they are always ready to "snap" at any excuse for their celibacy———The raising of Tobacco has been introduced into *Ireland*, with great success, and appears to be all the go in some parts of it. It is said to produce from £100 to £150 per acre. ———Ten dollar Counterfeit Notes on the Bank of North America are in circulation. One was lately offered in this town and detected.———It has been discovered that the free use of *wormwood tea* is a preventative of the *delirium tremens*, a disease to which the intemperate are subject, on being wholly debarred the use of spirits.———*Mothers be careful.*—A lady, a few days since, in Sandwich, Mass. tied her little son, six months old, in a chair before the fire, and left the room for a few minutes. When she returned, she found the child lying with its face and one arm in the fire! It survived but a short time.———A most destructive flood occurred in Scotland, between the 3d and 7th of August, by which great devastation of property was occasioned. Eleven vessels were wrecked on the coast—*the crews of eight of which perished!*———James Pigg advertises his spouse as an absentee from his bed and board, as Nashville, Tenn. Perhaps she had reason to leave the *sty*—says a brother editor.———A blacksmith to the East, a few days ago, on a wager, made *forty-five* horse-shoes in three hours! He is what you may properly term, a "rapid *colt*."———There have been erected in Cincinnati, during the last two years, 496 new buildings, of which 73 were three story brick. The population is now 24,148. In 1810, it was only 2,320; in 1824, 12,016. There are five classical, and forty seven ordinary schools, in which are taught 982 boys and 725 girls; and 23 churches. There are two daily papers, two semi-weekly, five weekly, and one semi-monthly; a Monthly Review; and a Monthly Journal of Medical and Physical Sciences.———On the 1st of July two persons were married at Strathavon, in Scotland, whose united ages amounted to 143 years. The same couple pledged their faith to each other fifty years ago, but fortune decreed them to be married to other persons, and each of them had raised a family.———One of the greatest terrors to a domesticated dog, is a naked man. A tan yard, at Kilmarnock, in Scotland, was, a few years ago, extensively robbed by a thief, who took this method of overcoming the courage of a fierce and powerful Newfoundland dog, which had long protected the property.———The following Captains all lodged at one time at the New American Hotel, Liverpool, viz: Captain Wood, Captain Stone, Captain Long, Captain Short, Captain Trott, Captain Gallop, Captain Graves, Captain Tooms, Captain Frost, Captain Snow, Captain Black, Captain White, and many others.———About 2000 tons of stone were broken at the House of Correction in Boston, for the purpose of MacAdamizing the streets. Thus, if the rascals will not mend their own *ways*, they must improve the public ways.———A black glass bottle which will contain *thirty-one* gallons, was lately made at Boston.

SEAT OF WAR.

From the Constitutionel of Aug. 10.

Private letters from Constantinople of July 17th, announce that the English Ambassador, Mr Gordon, had an audience with the Sultan, in great state, in the plain of Bujukdere, surrounded by an immense concourse of people of all nations. The display on the occasion was magnificent. Mr. Gordon was received with great marks of attention and distinction. Both parties appeared to feel the necessity of re-establishing the ancient relations between the two governments. The Porte persisted in rejecting the Protocol of July 22d, which it regarded as a supplement to the treaty of March 6, 1827. Neither would the Reis Effendi hear of an alteration in the boundaries of Greece. All, he said, that the Porte would yield to its revolted Greek subjects, was an amnesty, and certain privileges which had been already promised to them. Such was also the language of all the Dragomans. The departure of English vessels with Turkish pilots for Terapia, has, say the advices, been already announced. It is also certain that the English frigate which brought Sir R. Gordon, has received a firman authorising her to enter the Black Sea. This license excites much sensation in the capital, as, according to ancient treaties concluded with Russia, no vessel of war could be permitted to enter the Black Sea. But Turkey is willing to give England a pledge of indemnity, as she reckons on her assistance in case of need, and an armed intervention, on the part of England, is already spoken of, should the Russians menace the capital. The Dragoman Ischak Effendi has sent to Count Diebitsch the answer of the Porte to his propositions, which amounts only to a counter project of pacification, which the Russians cannot accept.

PARIS, July 30.

Spain, after having suffered severely from earthquakes, hurricanes and inundations, is at this moment laid waste by a plague of grasshoppers, which have descended in clouds upon the territory of Las Frenedas; and are believed to have been brought by a whirlwind from the coast of Africa. The framers immediately hastened to gather in their corn, but it is apprehended that the vines and olive-trees will be destroyed.

From the United States Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.

Our city has been very much agitated for some days past on the subject of a dispute between a minister of one of our churches, General Jackson and Major Eaton. The minister is said to have delivered a very plain sermon in presence of General Jackson, who has been one of his congregation. In this discourse, I am told that he drew the portraits of a good and bad president. It was unnecessary to write under the sketches, the names of the originals. No one could mistake that the good president was a picture of ex-president Adams; & as little was it possible to err in fixing Gen. Jackson as the original of the other portrait. The effect of this discourse was to produce an active enmity against the minister; which was greatly increased by some observation which the latter, in the exercise of his duty as a conservator of the morals of his flock, considered himself bound to make. The minister, it is said, was sent for by Gen. Jackson, and, in the presence of Mr. Eaton, was interrogated and reproved; but as he is understood to be as pious as he is conscientious, no concession escaped from him; and the angry feelings of the men in power, instead of being assuaged, were still more excited. Gen. Jackson, it is said, has left the church of the offending minister, and has taken a pew in another church. It is further rumored, that the matter is not yet terminated.

A suit has been threatened to be brought against the minister; while he, on the other hand, has menaced that he will make a publication, which the strongest persuasion has been used to prevent. The clergy of this city, it is also asserted, have had meetings on the subject, the result of which has been a determination to sustain their clerical brother in the cause which he has taken. The last report connected with the affair which I shall mention, is that the ladies of the cabinet have decided on the matter, so that the apple of discord is likely to run through the whole of our society from the highest to the lowest.

Such is the state of things six months after the inauguration of Gen. Jackson. We may hope for better things, but hope is our best reliance, and therefore we have no great cause of self gratulation.

We repeat our belief, that if the People throughout the United States, with one accord, do not step forward, and arrest the mischief, under the pretence of "Reform," in the General Post Office, *the Establishment itself cannot stand* [illegible] that [illegible] multiplied [illegible] meditated against the experience and integrity which have hitherto conducted and presided over it. If this be supposed to be the mere exaggeration of a partizan, or the anger of one whose friends and neighbors are daily trodden under foot, one after another, by the followers of the victorious camp, much injustice is done to us. In the spirit of sincerity and truth, in sadness and in sorrow, we say it, that if the reckless career of whoever controls the Post Office be not stayed, the total derangement of that Department is INEVITABLE And we will stake the character of this paper on the prediction, that, if what has been already done be not undone, in part at least, half a million or more of the public money must be appropriated at the next or following Session of Congress, out of the surplus revenue, to repair the mischief which will have have been done, and the loss which will been sustained, in consequence of this revolution in the administration of the General Post Office. *Nat. Int.*

The Post Office.—It has been the evident policy of those now in power to make the Post Office Department, as far as practicable, a *political engine.*—For the first time, under this government, presidential preference has been made the test in selecting its innumerable list of subordinates; and hundreds of these subordinates have been ejected from office, for no other cause than that they had opposed, or *not supported*, the present executive of the United States. It is easy to foresee the consequences of such a state of things.—The fact that private and confidential letters *are beginning to find their way into partizan newspapers*, without the knowledge or consent of the writer or receiver—is not calculated to restore public confidence. This is a sign of the times, of pregnant import. The public have not forgotten that a partizan print of this city lately honored its readers by serving up, for party purposes, what purported to be a letter surreptitiously obtained. In Delaware, a few days ago, a letter written by Mr. J. H. Harris to Kensey Johns, Esq. and transmitted through the post office, found its way into a partizan print at Wilmington; yet both the writer and the receiver affirm that no third person saw it to their knowledge. "Is it not obvious, says a writer in the Delaware Journal, that this letter has been copied in the Post-Office?" Let the people ponder on these *reforms.* *Balt. Pat.*

The State of Delaware—"*little Delaware.*" as Noah called her, with a heart big enough for the whole continent—has been punished under the *reforming* and most glorious administration, more severely, perhaps, than any State in the Union. She was ordered at an early day to hoist the Jaskson flag, but she refused to do it, and still most impudently maintains her independence and integrity. In consequence, *every officer of the general government* who had not sent in his adhesion to President Jackson, has been *removed*, and partizans of the most intemperate character and doubtful qualifications, put into their places. The head of the Post Office Department, in particular, has swept his contumacious deputies by tens, until not one now fills an office in Delaware, who is not a firm believer in Jacksonian infallibility. One of these new deputies tried in vain to get securities for his fidelity; and the citizens, one and all, were compelled to ask Major Barry to reinstate the old Post Master. This he consented to do; but the dismissed officer indignantly refused to be re-invested—and the office was, at the last accounts, vacant. In another instant, the person *reformed* into office proved to be so utterly incompetent that he was obliged to submit to Nortonization—and that office, also, remains vacant! Thus it will be seen how faithfully the new administration have redeemed their pledges, and how much the people are likely to be benefited by the change they were, in a moment of great misapprehension, induced to make. *Freedonian.*

The Reform Complete.—John Cutts has been appointed Post-master at Dover, (Del.) in the place of Mr. Scheer, *removed.* Not a postmaster remains in office in that state, who avowed a preference for another candidate over Gen. Jackson. *Nat. Int.*

The Secretary of the Navy has addressed a circular to the officers commanding the different squadrons of U. States ships of war," requiring them to furnish the surgeons of the different ships with a supply of the chloride of lime, to be used in removing the disagreeable smells, purifying the foul air, and bad water on board. *Nat. Int.*

The New York Morning Herald thinks that the manufactories of the New England States, consume annually 300,000 bales of cotton—or six millions of pounds.